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COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH



NINETIETH
ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1970



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH
HEALTH COMMITTEE

January to April, 1970

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. A. Chambers)

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor B. F. STEWARD

Members:

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	H. K. MARTIN
„	J. LISLE	„	J. R. ROBERTSON
„	J. W. SPENCE	„	H. SOWERBY
„	J. R. WATSON	„	J. WOOD
Councillor	Mrs. E. V. LEON		

May to December, 1970

THE MAYOR (Alderman T. DUFF)

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor H. K. MARTIN

Members:

Alderman	J. LISLE	Councillor	Mrs. E. V. LEON
„	J. W. SPENCE	„	T. McNALLY
„	J. R. WATSON	„	J. R. ROBERTSON
Councillor	A. H. KING	„	B. F. STEWARD
„	J. C. KNOX	„	J. WOOD

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND DENTAL

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer	..	G. MACA. DOWSON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	..	BESSIE JEAN CATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers	.. ..	DOROTHY B. WALLS, M.B., B.S. JOAN SOMNER, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-time).
Principal Dental Officer	.. ..	N. A. EDDY, B.D.S.
Dental Officer	.. ..	PATRICIA SMART, B.D.S.

NURSING

Chief Nursing Officer and non-medical supervisor of midwives	.. ..	E. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Cert.
Area Nursing Officer	.. ..	A. P. ROBINSON, S.R.N. (Q.N.), R.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Health Visitors	.. ..	M. A. BATEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. E. SMART, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. E. MADDEN, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), H.V. Cert. J. BROWN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. E. BUXTON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Q.N.), H.V. Cert. E. D. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert. P. CLAYTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. D. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. D. TINN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. E. M. YOUNG, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A. Cert., H.V. Cert. D. HART, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
School Nurses	.. ..	A. MAXWELL, S.R.N. D. M. HAMMOND, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. T. J. ROBERTSON, S.R.N. (Resigned 30.11.70). C. REAY, S.R.N. (From 1.12.70).
District Nurses	.. ..	G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N. Cert. J. H. SMITH, S.R.N. (Q.N.), S.C.M. G. MCCORMACK, S.R.N. (Q.N.), S.C.M. (parts 1 and 2), Q.N. R. JOBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N. Cert. (Resigned 19.12.70). M. S. ALLEN, S.R.N. (Q.N.) (Resigned 31.5.70). G. M. ATHEY, S.R.N. (Q.N.), R.M.N. K. J. DARLING, S.R.N. (Q.N.), S.C.M. E. ASHTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., N.D.N. Cert. Y. TAYLOR, S.R.N., N.D.N. Cert. E. MCALHONE, S.E.N. M. J. CROSTHWAITE, S.E.N. (Commenced 8.6.70). F. W. MANSON, S.R.N. (Commenced 20.7.70).
Municipal Midwives	.. ..	M. CARRUTHER, S.C.M. (Retired 31.3.70). A. BROWN, S.C.M. (Retired 17.6.70). E. BRIGGS, E.A.N., S.C.M. E. SIMPSON, S.C.M.

HOME HELP ORGANISERS

Mrs. E. TWEDDLE (Commenced 26.5.70).
Mrs. A. M. CLARK, Dip. Inst. H.H.O.
(Retired 7.6.70).
Miss M. WHEELHOUSE (Assistant)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Chief Public Health Inspector	..	..	A. R. METCALFE, D.P.A., D.M.A., F.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector	..		R. K. YOUNG, Cert. Royal San. Assoc. (Scotland), Cert. Meat Inspection, R.S.H. Diploma for smoke inspectors, Cert. in microbiology.
Public Health Inspectors	..	..	L. MORALEE, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection R. C. NICHOLSON, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection S. TREWHITT, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection G. A. NEWMAN, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspection R. E. HAMMOND, Diploma P.H.I.E.B.
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	..	..	K. C. WILSON (Resigned 30.3.70). A. W. WELLS C. H. BELL (Commenced 14.9.70).
Enumerator (Clean Air Act)	..	..	W. H. PURDUE
Technical Assistant	..	..	W. L. PROCTER (Commenced 1.6.70)
Technical Assistant (Pests Control)	..	..	E. G. HENSON (Commenced 1.8.70)

PUBLIC ANALYSTS

ALAN HUTCHINSON, F.R.I.C.
W. GORDON CAREY, F.R.I.C. (Deputy)

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

N. SMITH (Commenced 1.1.70)
H. J. SPRATT (Retired 19.1.70)
W. FOSTER

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Chief Ambulance Officer	..	..	A. PATTERSON, F.I.A.O., F.I.C.D., S.B. St.J.
Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer	..		J. A. PRINGLE, G.I.A.O.
Clerk/Typist	..	..	Miss M. GAY
5 Station Officers			20 Drivers
			1 mechanic

CHIROPODIST

Mrs. R. BARNETT, M.Ch.S. (part-time)

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Miss M. E. WAKE (part-time)

TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL

Supervisor .. .. .	.. .. .	Mrs. H. INNES, Dip. N.A.M.H.
Assistant Supervisors .. .. .	.. .. .	Miss M. STEWARD Mrs. K. L. DAVISON Mrs. A. A. COOPER Mrs. O. METCALFE Mrs. S. DAVEY Miss P. D. HOLMES (Trainee)
Handicraft Instructors .. .. .	.. .. .	L. SMITH K. PEART (Resigned 15.5.70). D. CARR (Commenced 14.9.70)
Domestic Assistant .. .. .	.. .. .	Mrs. E. K. CLARK

CLERICAL

Chief Clerk .. .. .	.. .. .	W. R. MILLER
Senior Clerk .. .. .	.. .. .	D. G. LLOYD
Clerks .. .. .	.. .. .	Miss M. LAMBERT Miss E. HARRISON Mrs. J. WAUGH Miss G. CRAGG Mrs. M. I. K. SCOTT Miss P. McLACKLAND (Resigned 31.5.70) Mrs. J. BUCK J. C. KENNEDY (Commenced 2.11.70) Mrs. M. MONEY (part-time) Mrs. M. A. HALL (part-time) Miss C. M. HOUGHTON Miss K. J. ARMSTRONG (Resigned 31.3.70) Miss C. M. SMITH Mrs. L. KENNEDY (Commenced 6.4.70) Mrs. C. HILL (Commenced 15.6.70)

RESIDENT CARETAKER

R. SCOTT

VAN DRIVER

E. G. HENSON (Tech. Asst. 1.8.70)
M. C. ADAMS (Commenced 17.8.70)

RODENT OPERATIVE

T. McINTYRE (Retired 31.7.70)

Tel. No.
North Shields 74186
STD Code 08945-74186

Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,
Northumberland.
December 1971.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the County Borough of Tynemouth.*

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report for 1970 being the ninetieth in the series of Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Tynemouth. The report itself is prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/71.

Vital Statistics

In presenting this report I would like to draw particular attention to certain features of the vital statistics which are recorded therein in a more detailed form.

The birth rate for the year (15·53 per thousand of population) is a little lower than the national average (16·00 per thousand of population) for the third consecutive year, and is again the lowest figure recorded in the Borough since records began.

The death rate (12·51 per thousand of population) shows little variation from last year and remains slightly higher than the corresponding average figure for England and Wales (11·70 per thousand of population).

The number of deaths of infants recorded during the year was 29 (26·06 per thousand live births) and, although this compares favourably with 35 deaths in 1969, the figure remains considerably in excess of the national average (18·00 per thousand live births). Analysis of the causes of death again shows that by far the greatest proportion occurred as a direct result of prematurity and/or congenital malformations; nevertheless, we should not be complacent in this matter and it is to be hoped that the more effective deployment of the community nursing services will be reflected in a continuation of this downward trend by eliminating deaths from other causes in the years to come.

In contrast with infant mortality it is at least gratifying to note once more that there were no recorded maternal deaths during 1970.

Cancer mortality remains at the same level as last year and accounts for 22·3% of deaths in the Borough. In fact the total number of deaths from all forms of cancer is virtually unchanged from last year but it is disturbing to note that, despite local and nation-wide coverage of the dangers of cigarette smoking, the proportion of deaths due to cancer of the lung and bronchus has risen from one quarter to one third of that total. In 1970 in Tynemouth County Borough 53 men and 14 women died from this cause, and of these 26 men and 11 women died under the age of 65 years. Although old habits die hard there is now reason to believe that the message is at least getting through to the younger generation which is encouraging. It is publication of figures of this type that will help to consolidate the desirable trend away from smoking, especially cigarette smoking, in all age groups.

Community Diseases

Analysis of the figures provided by Consultant Venereologists for the attendance of Tynemouth County Borough residents at centres throughout the Tyneside area in 1970 reveals that, although syphilis has remained very constant in incidence during the last ten years, the incidence of gonorrhoea has trebled since 1961 with the largest single increase occurring in the current year under review when the number of cases recorded was almost double that recorded in 1969. The increase in the incidence of gonorrhoea and other sexually transmitted diseases is by no means peculiar to Tynemouth, it is a common finding throughout the country which reflects to a large degree the general lowering of social mores. It is an unfortunate fact that the modern approach to sex education, although enlightened in many ways and possibly effective in reducing the number of unwanted pregnancies, nevertheless does little to discourage promiscuity which is at the very root of the figures being considered here.

The infection caused by the Hong Kong strain of influenza virus which had already made considerable inroads into the resources of the local medical services before the end of December, 1969, reached its peak just after the New Year and then receded just as dramatically over the next six to eight weeks.

The incidence of measles showed the customary cyclical increase seen in alternate years but notifications were 11% down on the numbers recorded in 1968, it remains to be seen whether this is in fact significant in terms of the efficacy of the immunisation programme.

Otherwise the incidence of infectious disease was low. Whooping cough notifications showed some increases over the previous year; however, since the diagnosis of this condition is rarely supported by a positive laboratory culture, the fluctuations in the numbers recorded from year to year cannot be interpreted with any degree of accuracy. There was also a small increase in the recorded incidence of tuberculosis but in this case the number of notifications received have tended to average out to a fairly constant figure in recent years. Once again there were no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis.

Community Health Services

The subsidiary Maternity and Child Health Clinic set up in Tynemouth Village last year has proved to be a success and the number of attendances has steadily increased throughout 1970.

Although general agreement was reached towards the end of last year regarding the siting and the basic principles of design of a General Practitioner Group Practice Health Centre to accommodate nine doctors, the actual planning proceeded throughout the current year at a much slower pace. As this is our first excursion into the field of Health Centres caution in the finer details of design and in matters of procedure should not be regarded as a fault but rather as an expression of our desire to ensure that nothing is forgotten. Any delay that results can only be to the ultimate advantage of all concerned. We look forward to work commencing on this project in 1971.

Following the extensive preparations which are outlined at some length elsewhere in the body of this report a scheme of attachment of local authority nursing staff to local general medical practitioners was inaugurated on the 1st November, 1970, without the necessity for the preceding pilot scheme that was originally envisaged.

In view of the gross overcrowding which now exists due to the build up of adults in the combined Adult and Junior Training Centre for the Mentally Handicapped a site has been chosen, and the architect appointed, for the provision of a separate training centre and workshops to accommodate 80 mentally handicapped adults. This will release the present premises for the sole use of the junior trainees and make space available for the provision of a Special Care Unit in due course. The proposed new workshops are included in the Health Committee's capital works programme for the financial year 1970/71. At the same time, following the Department's advice to local authorities embarking upon hostel projects for the first time that adapted premises should be utilised initially in order to assess the full extent of the need and gain expertise, the proposed purpose built hostel for convalescent mentally ill patients provisionally included in the capital works programme was deleted in favour of a search for suitable premises that could be usefully converted and this is currently occupying our attention.

Environmental Health

There has been a steady continuation of the Council's Smoke Control Programme and the advantages of cleaner air were extended to further sections of the community with the introduction of the Borough's ninth and tenth smoke control areas on the 1st August, 1970. The majority of people who now live in our smoke control areas will no doubt acknowledge the benefits of this cleaner air, and it is indeed unfortunate that the long winter aggravated existing difficulties with regard to supplies of solid smokeless fuel in the early part of the year. In fact Tynemouth fared rather better than some other areas in that a relatively later start with this programme resulted in less reliance being placed locally upon the actual smokeless fuels that have been in short supply. This is because we have been able to take advantage where necessary of the more recently available fan assisted fires, with their greater versatility, in place of the earlier simple conversion of domestic grates that restricted the owners to those very smokeless fuels that have recently been so difficult to obtain. It is anticipated that the short-fall in tonnage caused by the withdrawal of Gluco will have been made up by increased production of other fuels before the winter of 1971/72; however, in the interim, in order to alleviate the difficulties that might result from short supplies in the coming winter, Tynemouth Council has agreed to postpone the coming into operation of the eleventh Smoke Control Order from October, 1970, until August, 1971.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the support which I have received from all members of the staff of the Health Department, professional and administrative alike.

My thanks are also due to the Chief Officers of the other departments of the Corporation for their willing co-operation throughout the year.

In conclusion, I am most grateful to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their valuable support and encouragement and the interest which they have taken in the activities of the Health Department.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

G. MacA. DOWSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area 4,679 acres, plus 80 acres inland water, 150 acres foreshore
and 185 acres half River Tyne

Population. Registrar General's 1966 Sample Census	.. ..	72,120
Population. Estimated Mid Year 1970 by Registrar General	.. ..	71,680
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1970 by Registrar General	.. .. .	17,800
Number of Private Families. 1966 Sample Census	.. ..	24,120
Number of Private Families. 1970 Register of Electors	.. ..	24,024
Average number of persons per family. 1970 Register of Electors		2.98
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.70	.. .. .	£2,732,564
Product of a penny rate 1969/70	.. .. .	£11,124

VITAL STATISTICS

Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures) 1,113

Compiled as follows:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	496	510
Illegitimate	55	52
	<u>551</u>	<u>562</u>

Area Comparability factor 0.98

The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,113) gives an ANNUAL CRUDE LIVE BIRTH RATE of 15.53 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 9.61 %

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was
16 per 1,000 of the population

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled 21

Compiled as follows:—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	11	6
Illegitimate	2	2

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was
18·52 per 1,000 live and stillbirths

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still
births for England and Wales equalled 13

Total live and stillbirths 1,134

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths 29

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births 26·06

do. do. England and Wales .. 18

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births 26·84

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births 18·69

Neo natal mortality rate (*first four weeks*) per 1,000 related live
births 10·78

Early neo natal mortality rate (*first week*) per 1,000 live births .. 8·09

Perinatal mortality rate (*stillbirths plus deaths during first week*)
per 1,000 live and still births 26·46

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

DEATHS—GENERAL

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled .. 897

Compiled as follows:—

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
466	431

Area Comparability factor 1·07

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough
equalled 12·51

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England
and Wales was 11·70

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS

Deaths of persons belonging to the Borough which occurred in Hospitals, etc., were as follows:—

Preston Hospital	216
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ..	109
Frater Maternity Home	—
Moor Park Hospital	15
*The Oaks	9
*The Elms	2
*The Willows	18
*The Cedars	6
Others	16
Institutions outside the Borough ..	97
	<hr/>
	488
	<hr/>

54% of all deaths of residents of the Borough took place in Institutions.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

	No. of Deaths	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes
Total All Causes	897	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases	309	344
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ..	110	123
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	126	140

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Deaths ..	150	157	157	160	146	159	136	162	134	171	163	179	196	201	200
Death Rate per 1,000 living ..	2.21	2.3	2.28	2.32	2.08	2.27	1.90	2.25	1.86	2.36	2.22	2.49	2.69	2.78	2.79
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ..	187	195	188	209	181	193	166	188	177	194	210	221	221	225	223

* This is National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III accommodation

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1970

[illegible]

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1970

[illegible]

B list number	Cause of Death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. and under 1 year	Age in years							75 and over	
						1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		65-74
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver	M F	3 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	1 —	— 1
B.46(pt)	Other diseases of the digestive system	M F	6 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 2	3 1	2 —
B.38	Nephritis and nephrosis	M F	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— 1
B.39	Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B.46(pt)	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	M F	3 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	2 1
B.40	Abortion	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B.46(pt)	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
B.46 (Rem)	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
B.42	Congenital anomalies	M F	8 4	2 1	4 2	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —
B.43	Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	M F	2 3	2 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	M F	— 2	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
BE.47	Motor vehicle accidents	M F	5 1	— —	— —	1 —	— —	3 —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —
BE.48	All other accidents	M F	5 8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 3	3 —	1 3
BE.49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M F	2 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —
BE.50	All other external causes	M F	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —
	TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M F	466 431	5 7	11 6	2 2	1 1	3 1	4 1	11 14	51 29	105 51	136 95	137 224

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, DEATHS AND DEATH RATES, IN WARDS

*BIRTHS

**DEATHS

Ward	Ward popln	R E S I D E N T S				T O T A L N O N - R E S I D E N T B I R T H S			N o . o f D e a t h s		D e a t h r a t e s p e r 1,000 o f W a r d p o p l n s
		Still births	L i v e B i r t h s		L i v e B i r t h r a t e p e r 1,000 o f W a r d p o p l n	N O N - R E S I D E N T B I R T H S		N o . o f D e a t h s			
			M a l e	F e m a l e		L i v e		R e s i - d e n t s	N o n - R e s i - d e n t s		
						M	F				
1 CHIRTON	7,203	4	57	52	15.1	—	1	—	99	1	13.7
2 COLLINGWOOD	13,283	3	82	88	12.8	—	—	—	139	16	10.5
3 CULLERCOATS	12,388	1	77	71	11.9	—	—	—	134	6	10.8
4 DOCKWRAY	4,819	1	52	50	21.2	—	—	—	58	2	12.0
5 LINSKILL	4,141	1	38	42	19.3	453	395	15	79	294†	19.1
6 PERCY	7,749	5	90	102	24.8	—	—	—	95	—	12.3
7 PRESTON	6,761	1	36	48	12.4	46	32	—	104	113‡	15.4
8 TRINITY.. ..	5,612	4	71	70	25.1	—	—	—	71	—	12.7
9 TYNEMOUTH	9,724	1	48	39	8.9	—	—	—	118	1	12.1

* As per notification register, adjusted by transfers.
 ** As per local registrar's weekly returns, adjusted by transfers.
 † Consists mainly of deaths in Preston Hospital.
 ‡ Consists mainly of deaths in Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary.

Statistics relating to the Borough since its incorporation in 1849, illustrating the increase in population and decrease in both birth and death rates.

Year	Population	Nett Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population	Nett Births	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of Population
1849	28,448	—	—	—	—
1871	38,941	—	—	—	—
1873	39,923	929	23·3	1,557	39·0
1874	40,424	1,075	26·6	1,542	38·1
1875	40,932	963	23·5	1,607	39·2
1880	43,533	928	21·3	1,521	34·9
1890	46,403	973	20·9	1,533	33·0
1900	51,038	1,074	21·0	1,649	32·3
1910	58,223	971	16·6	1,788	30·7
1920	60,541	956	15·8	1,947	32·1
1930	65,880	787	11·94	1,280	19·41
1931	64,720	814	12·57	1,276	19·71
1932	65,630	748	11·41	1,238	18·86
1933	65,770	873	13·27	1,135	17·25
1934	65,950	840	12·73	1,172	17·77
1935	67,350	824	12·23	1,201	17·38
1936	66,800	773	11·57	1,209	18·10
1937	66,880	858	12·83	1,087	16·25
1938	66,510	797	11·98	1,104	16·60
1939	65,220	792	12·14	1,119	16·70
1940	59,730	840	14·06	1,060	17·74
1941	56,240	1,066	18·95	897	15·95
1942	53,500	787	14·71	908	16·97
1943	52,370	780	14·89	1,019	19·45
1944	57,100	816	14·29	1,252	21·90
1945	58,760	797	13·56	1,114	19·47
1946	63,690	796	12·47	1,358	21·32
1947	65,070	772	11·86	1,433	22·02
1948	66,050	800	12·11	1,291	19·54
1949	66,480	762	11·46	1,311	19·72
1950	66,270	871	13·14	1,174	17·71
1951	66,300	825	12·44	1,228	18·52
1952	66,900	774	11·56	1,222	18·26
1953	66,800	771	11·54	1,251	18·72
1954	67,000	793	11·84	1,210	18·06
1955	67,100	865	12·89	1,149	17·12
1956	67,700	802	11·84	1,193	17·62
1957	68,000	805	11·84	1,240	18·23
1958	68,700	832	12·11	1,234	17·96
1959	69,300	763	11·01	1,181	17·04
1960	70,010	803	11·47	1,261	18·01
1961	70,080	823	11·74	1,337	19·49
1962	71,390	817	11·44	1,452	20·71
1963	71,910	882	12·26	1,395	19·39
1964	71,890	758	10·54	1,415	20·08
1965	72,280	881	12·18	1,399	19·35
1966	72,400	776	10·72	1,344	18·89
1967	72,440	809	11·16	1,245	17·20
1968	72,790	887	12·20	1,154	16·02
1969	72,390	893	12·33	1,126	15·60
1970	71,680	897	12·51	1,113	15·53

More detailed statistics covering the period prior to 1930 appear in reports published before 1962.

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS

During 1970, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Electors' Register, and set out below are details shown in Wards.

<i>Ward</i>				<i>Number of Separate Occupiers</i>
Chirton	..	..	..	2,414
Collingwood	..	..	..	4,452
Cullercoats	..	..	..	4,152
Dockwray	..	..	..	1,615
Linskill ..	..	..	..	1,388
Percy ..	..	..	..	2,597
Preston ..	..	..	..	2,266
Trinity ..	..	..	..	1,881
Tynemouth	..	..	..	3,259
Total ..				<u>24,024</u>

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1970, *i.e.*, 71,680, the local average of persons per family equalled 2.98.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS

Registration of premises and persons under Section 1 of the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 (as amended by Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968).

At 31st December, 1970, 8 premises were currently registered as Day Nurseries and 15 persons were registered as Child Minders operating play groups in their own homes.

One of the 8 premises mentioned above relates to a purpose-built nursery erected by a factory on one of the local trading estates for the use of its employees and another is a play group inaugurated by the local Education Authority, in association with other services provided in their newly erected youth centre. These two premises cater for 65 and 20 children respectively, out of a total number of 336 children permitted in the various play groups.

Under the provisions made by the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, the administration of the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations will be transferred from the Health Committee to the new Social Services Committee, with effect from 1st January, 1971.

BLIND PERSONS

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 153 blind, 40 partially sighted and 78 observation cases. An analysis of cases examined during the year for the purpose of registration is contained in the following tables.

No. of Forms B.D.8. received during year	Certified Blind	Certified Partially Sighted	Neither Blind nor Partially Sighted	Cases of Retrolental Fibroplasia in Premature Infants	No. Blinded by Glaucoma where treatment not given prior to certification
26	11	12	3	—	—

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section D – part i of Form B.D.8. recommends:—	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment	5	—	—	2
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	6	2	—	8
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	5	2	—	8

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

No orders for the compulsory removal of aged persons to institutions were sought under the National Assistance Act, 1948, during the year.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological specimens are examined by the Regional Public Health Laboratory Service, Institute of Pathology, General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 6BE.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropodist is authorised to devote $2\frac{1}{2}$ days per week to her work.

During 1970, 92 clinic sessions were held, involving a total of 1,371 attendances, 1,291 by the elderly, 73 by physically handicapped persons and 7 by expectant mothers.

Transport was provided for 47 domiciliary sessions involving 292 home visits, 250 to the elderly and 42 to the physically handicapped.

A charge of 6d. per treatment is levied on elderly persons and 2/6d. on expectant mothers, but no charge is made to physically handicapped persons. No extra charge is made for domiciliary visits.

CHILD GUIDANCE

Details of this service are set out in the annual report of the Principal School Medical Officer.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Sessions are held at the Central Clinic at the Health Department; St. Aidan's Church Hall, New York; Meadow Well School; John Street School, Cullercoats; Marden Estate Tenants' Community Welfare Centre and Holy Saviours Church Hall, Tynemouth.

During 1970, a total of 352 sessions were held, attended by 3,370 children under 5 years of age.

HEALTH EDUCATION

As in previous years material supplied by the Central Council for Health Education has been exhibited and regular use is made of cinematograph and film strip projections.

With the appointment on 1st April, 1970, of a health visitor with special responsibilities in the field of Health Education, the programme has extended and includes most of the schools in the Borough.

Talks are also given by the health visitor in clinics and to outside organisations such as Women's Institutes, Over 60 Clubs, W.R.V.S., Red Cross Cadets, Girls Brigade, Brownies, etc.

Special study days for the Nursing staff were arranged, and talks given on subjects such as Drugs, Home Safety, Mental Health and Rehabilitation of the Elderly.

Observation visits were made to Group Practices in Ashington and Wallsend by the Nursing staff, and a visit to the South East Northumberland Technical College was arranged.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS — *i.e.* babies weighing 5½ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

Number of premature live born infants notified during the year (including transferred notifications) whose mothers normally reside in Tynemouth area:—

(i) Born in hospital	..	..	..	..	..	62
(ii) Born at home or in private nursing home	..	..				4

Out of these 66 cases of prematurity, 3 died within 24 hours of birth, and 6 between 1 and 28 days. 57 were surviving after 28 days.

11 premature stillbirths occurred in Hospital and 1 at home.

INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

The Ministry of Health's scheme to provide the Registrar General with statistical data relating to the incidence of congenital malformations continues to function without any difficulty.

During the year the Registrar General was notified of the occurrence of congenital malformations in 8 instances relating to residents of the County Borough of Tynemouth. There were 11 instances of children born in local hospitals, but whose parents were not resident in the area.

Details relating to the 8 residents are as follows:—

<i>Code</i>	<i>Localisation</i>	<i>No.</i>
	Central Nervous System:	
0.1	Anencephalus	1
0.4	Hydrocephalus	1
0.8 & 0.4	Spina bifida and hydrocephalus	1
0.8	Spina bifida	1
	Alimentary System	
2.7	Rectal and anal atresia and stenosis	1
&	Limbs	
6.5	Talipes	
	Heart and Circulatory System	
3.0	Unspecified malformations	1
	Respiratory System	
4.0	Unspecified malformations	
&	Other parts of Musculo-Skeletal System	
7.2	Malformations of spine – scoliosis curvature – lordosis, not otherwise stated	
	Limbs	
6.1	Syndactyly	1
	Other Malformations	
9.6	Down's syndrome (mongolism)	1
	Total during 1970	8

REPORT BY N. A. EDDY, CHIEF DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING THE YEAR 1970

During the year 15 expectant and nursing mothers were examined and received treatment at the Health Department. Dentures were supplied to three patients.

145 pre-school children were examined at the Dental Clinic and 84 were found to require treatment.

Inspections were also carried out at the two Nursery Schools in the Borough. 205 children were examined and 92 required treatment.

These figures show a slight increase in the number of children seen but a fall in the number who needed treatment compared with 1969. The figures for the amount of treatment carried out for these patients reflect this decrease, being much lower than last year.

Where General Anaesthesia was required for the extraction of decayed teeth this was administered by Dr. J. R. Steadman, 57 anaesthetics being given during the year.

Co-operation with the Medical Staff in referring patients continued as before and resulted in many patients receiving dental attention who would otherwise have been neglected.

WELFARE FOODS

A variety of proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods is sold during the maternal and child welfare sessions, the cost being recovered in full, plus a 10% handling charge.

The following national welfare foods were also issued:—

National dried milk	..	..	..	..	9,257 packets
Cod liver oil	..	..	..	..	1,265 bottles
Vitamin A and D tablets	..	..	..	..	1,033 packets
Orange juice	..	..	..	..	24,145 bottles

MIDWIFERY

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Attendances at Local Authority clinics have dwindled so drastically that they are now virtually non-existent.

GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Since its inception in 1965, the scheme for the provision of ante- and post-natal examination facilities, for the use of general practitioners, has continued. In addition to the use of premises, the services of a Health Visitor and Midwife are also available.

During 1970, 201 clinics were held, involving a total of 1,871 attendances.

MEDICAL AID PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1951

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives' Act, 1951, by a Midwife:—

(a) For Domiciliary cases:—

(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service	..	Nil
(ii) Others	..	Nil

(b) For cases in Institutions Nil

MATERNITY OUTFITS

Sterilised maternity packs were issued free of charge for home confinements.

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows yet another decrease in the number of cases attended at home, 12 in 1970 as against 26 in 1969.

The reduction in the numbers of home confinements, attended by municipal midwives, is offset by the number of occasions on which it is now necessary to 'follow up' early hospital discharges. In 1970, district midwives attended 1,053 such cases, as against 1,044 in 1969.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

Expectant mothers have attended relaxation and mothercraft classes with enthusiasm, and maximum attendances have been obtained throughout the year.

During the year 160 expectant mothers attended 85 classes involving 759 attendances.

CHILD CARE CLASSES

Pupils from local schools attend these classes in order to obtain the certificate in Child Care, sponsored by the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare. During the year 39 girls sat the examination and 39 passed.

Observation visits by the girls to Infant Welfare Sessions are a feature of the tuition syllabus.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

A total of 1,730 births including non-residents was notified during the year (1,696 live and 34 stillbirths).

HEALTH VISITING

During the year Health Visitors visited 5,007 children born in the years 1965/1970, and 648 aged persons.

32 mentally disordered persons were also visited.

Screening in the detection of deafness in children

The health visitors continued to carry out routine hearing tests on children at the age of nine months, children at risk, and those referred especially by family doctors for particular reasons, *e.g.*, child not talking, speech defect, etc.

High frequency rattles, suitably calibrated, are used. They are supplied by the Department of Audiology and Education of the Deaf, Manchester University.

The arrangement made with Northumberland County Council still continues, whereby the services of members of their staff—peripatetic teachers of the deaf—are made available to Tynemouth on a sessional basis, for the testing of both school and pre-school children.

The children are tested in the School Health Service section of the Health Department premises, or can be seen at school or in their own homes. During the year approximately 550 pre-school children were tested.

Children who do not respond to the initial test are referred to a specialist for further investigation.

Attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives to General Medical Practices

The decision of the Council in April 1969, to approve in principle the individual attachment of local authority nursing staff to general medical practitioners facilitated an early start in the advance planning so essential to ensure a smooth transition from the existing deployment on a geographical basis.

A complete reorganisation of administrative arrangements within the Health Department was necessary, this commenced in August 1969, and was phased in stages through the months that followed. The nursing staff continued to work from the Health Department but gradually during this period their individual responsibilities and work loads were re-arranged on a practice basis. As each practice came up in its turn the

health visitors and district nurses were introduced and I personally discussed the proposals with the general practitioners concerned. Members of the nursing staff attended courses and visited group practices in other areas to see attachment in operation, and these nurses subsequently played a leading role in the in-service training of their colleagues. At a later stage explanatory notes setting out the range of duties performed by health visitors and district nurses were sent to the local doctors to serve as guide lines and also to form one basis for discussion at an open meeting of general practitioners arranged shortly before attachment was to commence. At this meeting I, and senior members of my nursing staff, enlarged upon the whole subject with a view to clearing up the more obvious points of doubt and difficulty.

Although the original intention had been to precede general attachment by a pilot scheme at an earlier date, the planning proceeded so smoothly that on the 1st November, 1970, it was possible to offer health visitor and district nurse attachment to all general medical practitioners who have their main surgery premises within the County Borough of Tynemouth, and this was done.

Finally, in the weeks that followed implementation of this scheme, each practice was visited to solve any unforeseen problems and I am pleased to report that the difficulties proved to be few in number.

HOME NURSING

The Service is staffed by 12 whole-time district nurses (10 state registered and 2 state enrolled). Two S.R.N's. holding midwifery qualifications have been redesignated District Nurse/Midwife.

All the nursing staff are under the direct control of the Chief Nursing Officer.

The number of persons who came under the care of the home nursing staff during the course of the year was 1,176, this figure including 513 persons over 65 at the time of the first visit, and 11 under the age of 5.

The following table provides an analysis of the type of nursing care required, the number of patients involved and the number of visits paid:—

PATIENTS					NUMBER		TOTAL VISITS
Type					Adults	Children	
Injections: Insulin	..	..	..	..	4	—	727
	Others	..	..	..	144	2	2,848
Post operative dressings					187	2	2,036
Gynaecological and obstetrical cases					22	—	184
Chronic sick					535	—	12,510
Cancer					118	—	1,700
Skin diseases					43	2	1,500
Others					112	5	3,097
TOTALS					1,165	11	24,602

Various items of loan equipment are available and considerable use of this service has been made by patients.

<i>Article available on loan</i>	<i>No. of occasions issued during the year</i>			
Rubber air ring				36
Back rest				55
Bed cradle				28
Invalid chair				41
Bed pan				85
Spinal carriage				—
Urinal				55
Walking aid				82
Commode				115
Bed table				3
Foam rubber mattress				—
Air bed				—
Crutches, ordinary pairs				4
Walking sticks				13
Crutches, elbow pairs				1
Pole, chain and stand				2
Carrying chair				1
Kistner chair wheels				—
Hoist				3

Laundry Service

This ancillary Home Nursing Service continued to perform its useful work throughout the year, and 33 elderly incontinent patients under the care of the district nurses benefited collectively from the laundering of no less than 1,838 articles, mostly draw sheets and bed sheets.

Provision of incontinence pads

Approximately 8,000 pads were issued during the year, largely in respect of patients under the care of the district nurses.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF PERSONS UNDER 16

Smallpox

Efforts to encourage the vaccination of children by family doctors and at the Child Welfare Centres are still being continued by direct approach to parents by health visitors.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AGED UNDER 16 VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1970					
Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 15	Total
Number Vaccinated ..	12	175	64	26	277
Number re-vaccinated ..	—	—	2	23	25

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus

Facilities for immunisation against these diseases are available at the Child Welfare Centres and at the surgeries of the general practitioners.

The number of persons under 16 who, during the year

(A) Completed primary courses was	.. ..	863
(B) Had reinforcing doses was	.. ..	978

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible groups continued with the exclusive use of the Sabin oral vaccine, and throughout the year 258 clinic sessions were held at the various Child Welfare Centres.

Full courses of three doses of oral vaccine were given in 912 instances, and 945 children received re-inforcing doses.

Records are also received from general medical practitioners relating to children who received primary courses and re-inforcing doses at their various surgeries.

Measles

Response by parents to the measles vaccination programme has improved, and throughout the year 362 children in the priority groups were vaccinated.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

REPORT OF THE CHIEF AMBULANCE OFFICER TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the administration of the Ambulance Service for the year 1970.

Details of patients carried and mileage covered during the year were set out below, with comparable figures for the previous year:—

	<i>Calls</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1970.. ..	32,918	136,164
1969.. ..	32,934	132,592

The Emergency calls were increased by 142 for the year.

Vehicles

At this time the fleet consists of:—

Bedford Lomas Ambulances	.. ..	4
Bedford Lomas Dual Purpose	.. ..	4
Commer 30 cwt. Ambulance	.. ..	1
Vauxhall Lomas Estate Car	.. ..	1
Landrover Tender General Purpose	.. ..	1

Vehicle Maintenance

The vehicle maintenance scheme continues to function satisfactorily. All necessary repairs are carried out by our own Workshop Staff.

Staff Training

Staff Training is continuing. New entrants to the Service have attended residential courses in one of the Ambulance Service Training Schools, and all have received examination marks to merit the Proficiency Certificates.

The interest of the general public in the work of the Ambulance Service and in First Aid training is increasing. I have attended many groups during the year to lecture on Resuscitation methods and First Aid in the home.

The Ambulance Station has been visited by members of the public on numerous occasions.

Radio Communications

The Radio-telephone equipment continues to give first class service. The efficient use of this apparatus saves numerous miles and unnecessary journeys.

Credit must be given to all members of the Staff for their efficiency in Radio Procedure.

Hospital Liaison

Good relationship with the Hospital staffs in the Borough continues, the personal touch which has resulted is due to the Hospital administrators, Nursing Staffs and Ambulance Service personnel assisting each other with everyday problems. This can only be beneficial to the patients we carry.

Service Expansion

Plans for the extension of the Administrative Block and Garage accommodation have progressed. Work on this project is expected to start during February or March, 1971.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you, Sir, members of your Staff, and the Ambulance Service personnel, for the help and co-operation given to me during the year.

A. PATTERSON, S.B.St.J., F.I.A.O., F.I.C.D.,
Chief Ambulance Officer.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE TUBERCULOSIS

Chest Clinic

The clinic which serves the population of this Borough is located at Preston Hospital. The medical staff consists of two Chest Physicians.

Regular sessions for the examination of cases referred by general practitioners, or as a result of mass miniature radiography, the review of old cases, the examination of contacts, etc., are held and arrangements are also made for B.C.G. vaccination.

The clinic not only serves the County Borough of Tynemouth, but also the Municipal Borough of Whitley Bay and Seaton Valley U.D.

TUBERCULOSIS RETURN 1970

New cases diagnosed as tuberculosis	ASDULT		CHILDREN		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Respiratory	14	3	—	—	17
Non-Respiratory	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	15	3	—	—	18

Contacts	ADULTS		CHILDREN		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
New contacts examined:					
Tuberculosis	1	—	4	2	7
Non-tuberculosis	1	—	4	—	5
New contacts:					
X-ray only	34	44	5	3	86
Old contacts:					
Examined	—	—	7	2	9
X-ray only	19	18	3	—	40
Totals	55	62	23	7	147

New contacts skin tested	47
Contacts tuberculin positive	10
Contacts tuberculin negative	37
Contacts vaccinated with B.C.G.	30

As in previous years, B.C.G. vaccination of contacts attending the chest clinic was restricted to child contacts who were tuberculin negative reactors, and to members of staffs of local hospitals. The figures were—Children of school age, 11; Children of pre-school age, 19; Hospital Staffs, 6.

B.C.G. Vaccination—School Children

Protection against tuberculosis was again offered to all school children in the thirteen year old age group.

During the year under review, 813 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated.

The following table shows the comparative figures for the last decade.

Year	Total skin tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1961	464	17	447	96.33
1962	435	33	402	92.41
1963	550	33	517	94.00
1964	498	28	470	94.38
1965	612	33	579	94.60
1966	585	25	560	95.72
1967	483	27	456	94.41
1968	565	34	531	93.98
1969	482	30	452	93.77
1970	813	36	777	95.57

Domiciliary Visiting

During the year the Health Visitors visited 20 tuberculous households.

Rehousing

The scheme, which commenced in 1969, for rehousing on medical grounds, continued in 1970. The number of applications considerably exceeded the quota of houses available for these cases. The Housing Panel therefore continued to consider cases in order to determine priority. It met on two occasions and considered 156 new applications, 13 investigated by the Welfare Department and 143 by the Health Department.

During 1970, 174 new recommendations were received by the Health Department. The sources of these recommendations were as follows:—

Hospital consultants	..	..	18
General medical practitioners	..	..	156
			<hr/>
			174
			<hr/>

Some of these recommendations would not be presented to the Housing Panel until 1971.

The number of families rehoused in 1970 under the scheme for Special Medical Cases was 29. There were 16 families who had applied to be rehoused under this scheme who were rehoused in other ways—9 because of Slum Clearance Programmes and 7 by arranging exchanges, etc.

There were 7 deaths of persons who were on the list for rehousing, and 3 applications were withdrawn.

After-care

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis After-care Committee continued to carry out very good work during the year, and extra nourishment continued to be granted to necessitous cases in the form of milk, eggs, provisions, etc.

Advice and assistance was also given in many cases of domestic, social and rehabilitation problems.

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The following table shows comparative figures of the number of cases dealt with during the last ten years.

Cases	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Persons over 65 ..	200	230	274	330	400	402	499	560	625	647
Chronic sick and tuberculosis ..			27	41	20	19	32	27	28	27
Mentally disordered	—	—	5	5	6	7	7	3	2	2
Maternity	37	40	41	34	41	46	28	28	24	29
Others	43	49	37	56	58	84	69	53	53	61
TOTALS ..	280	319	384	466	525	558	635	671	732	766

With effect from the 1st January, 1971, under the provisions made by the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, the administration of the Home Help Service will be transferred from the Health Committee to the new Social Services Committee.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SCREENING

During 1970, 570 women attended for screening, which was carried out by the Maternal and Child Welfare Medical Officer. Five of this number produced a positive result.

MENTAL HEALTH

Administration

The administration of the Mental Health Services of the Borough is carried out by the Mental Treatment Sub-Committee which normally meets quarterly and which consists of eight members of the Health Committee and five co-opted members elected annually by the Health Committee, such appointments not being subject to confirmation by the Council. The Committee considers, and reports to the Health Committee, all matters connected with Mental Health.

As from the 1st January, 1971, and the 1st April, 1971, respectively, under the provisions made by the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970 and the Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970, the adminis-

tration of the Mental Health Service will be transferred to the new Social Services Committee and the Junior Training Centre to the Education Committee.

Training Centre

The Spring Terrace Centre, designed to provide places for 24 adult trainees and 36 juniors, incorporates three independent units each containing its own cloakroom and toilets.

One unit contains three classrooms for nursery, junior and intermediate children respectively; the other two units are for workrooms for the adult males and adult females respectively. Ancillary accommodation includes kitchens and storerooms. Ample curtilage includes gardens with greenhouse and a tarmacadam playground.

The number of subnormal pupils attending the Centre on 31.12.70 was as follows:—

Under 16		16 and over		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
19	15	22	23	79

Staff employed in Mental Health Service

G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
Bessie Jean Catton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Other Medical Practitioners approved by Tynemouth Local Health Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act, 1959:—

G. L. Hindson, M.B., B.S.
P. D. Smart, M.B., B.S.
A. S. Veeder, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
2 Full time Mental Welfare Officers.
1 Part time Mental Welfare Officer.

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee (joint use of Officers)

Members of the medical staff of Northgate and District Hospitals conduct a diagnostic clinic at Preston Hospital, North Shields.

Close liaison continues to function between the medical staff of St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, and the Mental Welfare Officers of this Department.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The total number of cases dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officers in co-operation with Medical Practitioners, Hospitals and Doctors approved by the Local Health Authority to furnish medical recommenda-

tions under the Mental Health Act, 1959, was 113. Of this total 80 were admitted to St. George's Hospital (39 as emergency cases, 10 for observation, 3 for long term treatment and 28 as informal patients). Further medical recommendations were made subsequently for 22 patients necessitating, in some cases, the Mental Welfare Officer concerned visiting the hospital to carry out the statutory action required by the Mental Health Act, 1959.

2 cases were admitted directly to Preston Hospital for observation, 2 to Northgate and 2 to Saint Nicholas Hospital.

In 27 of the total of 113 cases, no action under the Mental Health Act, 1959, was deemed necessary.

Ascertainment of the Mentally Subnormal

This work is carried out in co-operation with Tynemouth Education Authority and general practitioners. New cases are referred to the consultant psychiatric staff of Northgate Hospital for specialist assessment.

The number of patients admitted to hospital during the year was 2, and 4 cases were ascertained and placed on the register of subnormal persons under the supervision of this authority.

213 cases were under supervision at the end of the year, 96 female, 117 male.

The Mental Welfare Officers endeavour to keep in touch with their patients and provide after-care after discharge from hospital, when required.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

The following table shows the hospitals used by the Local Health Authority and the number of patients thereat at 31st December, 1970.

Institution	Male	Female
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	70	37
General Hospital, South Shields	3	—
Aycliffe	1	1
Lisieux Hall, Chorley	1	—
Northgate, Morpeth	6	8
Thomas Taylor Homes	1	—
St. Catherine's, Doncaster	—	1
Lemington Hall, Alnwick	—	1
Totals	82	48

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)

1970	Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Acute Meningitis		Acute Poliomyelitis				Acute Encephalitis			Lepto- spiro- sis		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Paralytic		Non- paralytic		Infective	Post- infectious		M	F	
											M	F	M	F		M	F			M
FIRST QUARTER	109	130	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECOND QUARTER	209	195	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
THIRD QUARTER	154	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FOURTH QUARTER	9	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	481	504	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	985		1		2		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	

1970	Para- typhoid Fever		Typhoid Fever		Food Poisoning		Tetanus		Infective Jaundice		Smallpox		Ophthal- mia Neona- torum		Anthrax		Yellow Fever		Whooping Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	-
SECOND QUARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-
THIRD QUARTER	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	8	-
FOURTH QUARTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	30	-
	—		—		3		—		12		—		1		—		—		54	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1970

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—14.. ..	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24.. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44.. ..	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—64.. ..	9	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over ..	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	23	5	2	1	3	1	—	—

The following table illustrates the tuberculosis morbidity and mortality figures during the past decade.

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population	
	Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1961	35	19	3	2	3	—	1	—	0·04	0·01
1962	21	13	3	7	8	—	—	—	0·11	Nil
1963	25	23	5	4	1	—	2	1	0·01	0·04
1964	14	13	2	6	2	—	—	—	0·03	Nil
1965	14	7	2	3	3	—	1	—	0·04	0·01
1966	13	7	2	3	1	2	1	—	0·04	0·01
1967	18	13	3	—	3	—	—	—	0·04	Nil
1968	13	10	2	2	—	2	—	1	0·03	0·01
1969	10	5	1	—	1	2	—	—	0·04	Nil
1970	23	5	2	1	3	1	—	—	0·06	Nil

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following table shows the numbers of new patients from the Tyneside area investigated and/or treated at the Treatment Centre, Preston Hospital, North Shields, during the year.

Persons resident in	NEW CASES		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions
Tynemouth ..	4	66	108
Northumberland ..	1	17	84
Newcastle	—	6	10
South Shields ..	—	3	8
Durham	—	1	3
Totals ..	5	93	213

Members of the staff of Health Visitors of the Department engage in the tracing of female contacts when required to do so.

WATER

General Domestic Supply

The water supply for domestic and general use in the County Borough of Tynemouth, is provided by the water undertaking of the Local Authority, which is also responsible for supplying water to several other areas in South East Northumberland.

The water is derived from four sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area (Fontburn), springs in the same district, an appreciable quantity from the system of the Coquet Water Board, and water extracted from the River Wansbeck in the vicinity of the village of Mitford. During the year under review the proportions from each of these supplies may be expressed approximately in the following percentages, Fontburn 36%; Springs 13·0%; Wansbeck 9%; Coquet Water Board 40%; and Gubeon and Tranwell 2%.

Distribution throughout the Borough is achieved through four covered service reservoirs.

Careful consideration has been given by the Council to the advisability of the introduction of fluoridation of the supply but no firm decision has yet been reached in this respect.

The total number of samples of water derived from various points of the Corporation's water undertaking throughout the year, for the purpose of bacteriological examination was 485. Of these, 189 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. The remainder had their origin at various points located in that part of South East Northumberland supplied by the Tynemouth Water Department.

Table relating to the Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Water derived from Piped Supplies, Service Reservoirs and Gravitation Mains within the County Borough of Tynemouth

Probable No. of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	No. of Samples (MacConkey—24 hours at 37°C)
0	188
Up to 2	3
„ 5	—
„ 10	2
„ 50	1
Over 50	2
Total No. of Samples examined . . 196	

There were no samples of raw water taken during the year for bacteriological examination.

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was four. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Water Report

Date received, 8th September, 1970, Sample marked "Northumberland Square, North Shields".

Chemical Results	<i>Parts per million</i>					
Total solids dried at 180°C.	180
Chlorine as chlorides	16
Free ammonia	0.02
Albuminoid ammonia	0.13
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.2
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	1.5
Total hardness	155
Non-carbonate hardness	60
Carbonate hardness	95
Lead	Less than 0.04
Copper	0.02
Iron	0.1
Appearance and colour (hazen degrees 10)	Clear and almost colourless					
Smell and taste	Satisfactory
pH value	7.7
Residual chlorine	None
Lead Solvency	0.35

Report

This water is highly satisfactory for Public Supply. It is free from turbidity, odour or taste and organically pure.

(Signed) A. HUTCHINSON,
Public Analyst.

FLUORIDATION

Although further consideration has been given by the Council to the cases advanced for and against the fluoridation of domestic water supplies, no positive action has yet been taken in respect of the County Borough of Tynemouth.

Perhaps it is felt that there has been undue emphasis placed, both with regard to the benefits which would accrue from the adoption of such a measure on the one hand and the detrimental results which would inevitably follow from it on the other. No doubt, there is some merit in awaiting a nearer approach to universal acceptance of the measure, however desirable its immediate introduction appears to be.

The natural fluoride content of the water supply is of the order of 0.05 parts per million.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is a large open-air swimming pool at the southern end of Tynemouth Long Sands. In addition, there is an open-air swimming bath at Hawkey's Lane, North Shields. There are two indoor learner pools, one in the Collingwood School, and the other at Chirton, opened during 1969.

The Long Sands pool is filled with sea-water and the other three take their supplies from the Tynemouth Corporation water undertaking. The open-air pools are open for the summer season only. The indoor pools are heated and swimming instruction is available throughout the year for non-swimmers from certain junior schools. Continuous filtration and chlorination are used at all pools and the amount of free chlorine in the water is estimated daily. Regular samples are taken for chemical and bacteriological examination and there is continuous supervision to ensure efficient chlorination.

SEWAGE

The Tyneside Joint Sewerage Board, constituted in 1965, has formulated a scheme to reduce the pollution of the River Tyne. This ultimately will put an end to the practice of discharging crude sewage by direct outfalls to the River Tyne and its adjoining seaboard.

Preparations are in hand for the construction of a main sewer through the Borough in a south westerly direction from Cullercoats to Howdon, picking up all domestic and industrial sewage.

At Howdon, a partial treatment works yet to be built is planned to be in operation by 1974 to receive untreated sewage, not only from the Borough of Tynemouth, but also from most of the densely populated areas on both north and south banks of the Tyne.

The partial treatment will consist of crude screening and sedimentation, after which the sewage will be discharged direct to the river at that point and the deposited sludge will be taken out to sea and dumped.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH

*To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH.*

This section of the Annual Report is a review of the work of the Public Health Inspectors in the Borough during 1970.

From January 1st a new system of administration applied in which the Inspectors abandoned the division of duties on a district basis and took on specialist functions and responsibilities, supported where necessary by technical assistants. The arrangements have worked extremely well. Without doubt, they produce a higher level of service to the public, increase productivity, make better use of time and skills and improve job satisfaction. Some refinement is necessary in the allocation of duties to avoid blind spots or prevent overlap, but otherwise the experiment has proved successful, thanks mainly to the keen participation of all concerned, especially the clerical staff who have adapted accordingly.

Re-organisation became necessary simply to cope with an increasing work load, but the system had to be flexible enough to accommodate the fluctuating pressures on the environmental health services. For example, the sudden demand for the new qualification certificates had to be absorbed along with the steady but firm growth of improvement grant work, and it was necessary to respond quickly, during the year, when the signal was received for renewed clearance area activity. Forward planning of the Clearance Area programme for the seventies was embodied in Council policy and linked with a comprehensive approach to private sector housing, on the lines recommended in "Our older homes, a call for action". Domestic smoke control work, despite exaggerated reaction to temporary fuel shortage, persevered. On the food side more and more time was spent investigating consumer complaints, while maintaining a reasonable frequency of calls to food handling premises. Effective progress was made in 'workers environment' issues encountered in offices, shops and factories by having one officer concentrate on these duties in close liaison with H.M. Factory Inspectorate and the Fire Service. In terms of increased efficiency and economy the purchase of a mini-van for pest control was the best example. It quickly produced real savings in money otherwise spent on additional labour.

There were some staff changes. Mr. McIntyre left on retirement and Miss McLackland emigrated to Canada. Her replacement, Mrs. Hill, came to us from Education Department whose loss has undoubtedly been our gain. Mr. Proctor likewise, came to us from the Fire Service and has justified our high opinion of him. Former trainee, Mr. K. C. Wilson, now a qualified Public Health Inspector obtained an appointment with Felling U.D.C., and the trainee vacancy was filled by Mr. C. H. Bell of Monkseaton, Whitley Bay.

Mr. R. K. Young and Mr. R. E. Hammond attended evening refresher courses on Noise Abatement, and all inspectors generally took as active a part in professional meetings as circumstances allowed. Mr. Newman spoke to the Tyneside Branch of the Association of Public Health Inspectors on "Fish Inspection and the Fishing Industry", and

later in the year 120 inspectors from the Northern Region came to the Oslo/Bergen Terminal for a symposium about the handling of container traffic in butter and bacon, organised with the help of the Danish Agricultural Producers.

1970 was a busy year, but it would be unfair to highlight the more interesting events at the expense of the painstaking, routine and sometimes unpleasant work which is part and parcel of public service.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their encouraging support, and to the Medical Officer of Health and his staff in other sections of Health Department for their many kindnesses. I am also indebted to many people in other Corporation departments for timely assistance. Finally, I would like to express appreciation of the work done by all staff in our section.

A. R. METCALFE,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Total number of inspections made	..	..	..	..	12,006
					<i>Inspections</i>
Complaints	..	..	..	..	830
Matters referred to other departments	..	..	..	..	58
Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956	..				7
Animal Boarding Act 1963	..	..	..	..	Nil
Caravan Act 1960	..	..	..	..	Nil
Civic Amenities Act, 1968	..	..	..	..	15
Clean Air Act 1956					
Control Areas	..	..	..	..	443
Observations	..	..	..	..	75
Boiler Houses	..	..	..	..	8
Plant Approvals	..	..	..	..	5
Nuisances	..	..	..	..	6
Diseases of Animals Act 1950					
Movement Licences	..	..	..	..	41
Licensed Swill Boilers	..	..	..	..	24
Disinfection	..	..	..	..	Nil
Other Visits	..	..	..	..	23
Factories Act 1961					
Mechanical Factories	..	..	..	..	361
Non Mechanical Factories	..	..	..	..	2
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	18
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	11
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926	..	..	..	..	13
Food and Drugs Act 1955					
Samples — Chemical	..	..	..	..	185
Bacteriological	..	..	..	..	102
Food Inspections	..	..	..	..	581
Food Hygiene	..	..	..	..	1,704
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	17
Milk Special Designations	..	..	..	..	101

Inspections

Inspections

Rag Flock Act 1951								
Inspections .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Samples .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Rent Acts 1957—1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Riding Establishments Act 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Trade Descriptions Act 1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Tynemouth Corporation Acts 1924—34								
Obstructed Drains ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Food Premises—Meat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
—Ice-cream ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75

NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1970

	Public Health Acts		Housing Acts	Tynemouth Corporat'n Act
	Informal	Statutory	Statutory	Statutory
No. of defects remedied under 1969 notices	25	11	—	—
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices ..	—	7	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1970 notices	139	13	—	22
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1970	35	5	—	1

THE FACTORIES ACT 1961 — Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities..	15	15	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	275	361	7	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	4	—	—	—
TOTALS	294	376	7	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

The following defects were dealt with on receipt of notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and remedied in the course of inspections.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	1	—	1	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	3	—	3	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	8	8	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	14	10	4	3	—

There was a total of 294 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 279 with mechanical, and 15 without mechanical power.

OUTWORKERS

Of the 42 outworkers employed by a local factory, 36 resided in the Borough and were visited. Notifications were sent to the 3 local authorities on which the other 6 outworkers lived.

BAKEHOUSES

There were 14 premises on the register at the end of the year, all of which were inspected regularly. 6 notices were served during the year.

DISINFESTATION (GENERAL)

Disinfestation work by council workmen is supervised by public health inspectors.

Many requests for help in the identification and eradication of insect pests are handled every year. There was a large increase in complaints of cockroach infestation, particularly in local authority houses. Constant vigilance and careful investigation are necessary in dealing with these pests.

								No. of Houses Treated by L.A.	
								Council	Private
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	13
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Lice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
Woodworm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Cluster Flies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	2
Spider Beetles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	5
Blow Flies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Clover Mite (Red Spider)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Moths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Bees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Earwigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	7
TOTAL								156	54

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING

The following table shows the number of rooms disinfected and the number of articles of clothing removed and disinfected.

Disease					Library Books	Rooms	Articles of Clothing
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Diseases	—	2	—
TOTAL					—	2	—

RODENT CONTROL

This control is administered under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, privately owned and Corporation properties, including tips, were treated by the Corporation. At certain privately owned works and other premises, treatment was carried out either by direct labour or by servicing firms.

Two complete maintenance treatments of the sewers were carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The rat population of the sewers remains low due to regular treatment.

A large number of properties were found to be infested with rats and mice.

Thanks to re-organisation of the Section and the new mini-van we were able to deal promptly and successfully with the increased calls on our services.

Despite alarmist reports from various parts of the country about the emergence of 'super-rodents' with total resistance to anti-coagulants, the results obtained by our operator did not indicate that it was happening here. Warfarin is the anti-coagulant specifically mentioned in connection with the development of resistance. For some time now we have been using chlorophacinone and results continue to be good, though Ministry reports state that warfarin-resistant animals tend to become chlorophacinone-resistant also. Resistance to anti-coagulants results from baiting with sub-lethal doses. For this reason untrained people should not undertake rodent control work.

Prevalence of Rats and Mice, and Measures of Control by the Local Authority

Properties Other than Sewers		Type of Property	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1	Number of properties in district	27,904	10
2	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected . .	424	10
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	250	10
	(ii) Mice	117	—

SEAMEN'S AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses or seamen's lodging houses left in the Borough.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

47 inspections were made in connection with ventilation, sanitation and cleanliness of cinemas, etc.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

12 informal samples of Fertilisers and 11 of Feeding Stuffs were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported that 2 samples of Fertiliser were unsatisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The total number of premises registered is 7.

There were no samples taken during the year as upholstering was not being carried on.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Three visits have been made to the two premises registered. The trades are tripe boiling and gut scraping.

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF DRAINS

The total number of inspections made during the year was 197, and 51 tests were applied to drains on completion of work.

The drains and sanitary conveniences of new buildings are dealt with by the Borough Surveyor's staff.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958, AND THE HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1958, AS AMENDED AND EXTENDED BY THE HOUSING ACT 1969

Under the above Acts there are now two kinds of Grant, namely a Standard Grant and a Discretionary Grant.

1. **Standard Grants** are available towards the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities, such as bath, w.c., or hot water system. They are specially intended to help the modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving much new building work.
2. **Discretionary Grants** are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. Payment of these grants is at the discretion of the council.

In addition to Standard and Discretionary Grants, Special Grants are now available, allowing improvements to be made to houses in multiple occupation.

The scope of Standard Grants remains much the same, providing for the installation of amenities where no great structural alterations are needed.

That of Improvement or Discretionary Grants is greatly widened, allowing most items of replacement and repair to be considered for grant. It is hoped that this will encourage applications from owners who might formerly have been deterred through fear of facing large repair bills.

The following table shows the number of discretionary and Standard Grants dealt with during the year.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS				Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted
Number of applications received	..	..	..	53	84
Number of applications approved	..	..	..	53	84
Number of applications refused	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Number of dwellings improved	..	..	..	49	77

HOUSING ACT, 1969

Discretionary Grants

Towards the end of the year there began a steady increase in applications for discretionary grants. However, the full impact of the more liberal provisions of the 1969 Act will not be felt until 1971. We have prepared for increased activity in this field by reorganisation, but as the pressure builds up it may be necessary to review staff requirements.

Improvement work means close co-operation among the Departments concerned, and constantly under discussion are ways of simplifying procedure. Applicants are not always clear about the requirements of each Department. For example, some proposals which cannot be objected to on planning or structural grounds do not fully embody the improvement potential of the related properties, and for this reason are recommended by the Health Department for amendment. Some are simply renovations, not improvements.

STANDARD GRANTS

				Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted
Number of applications received	..	..	..	13	7
Number of applications approved	..	..	..	13	7
Number of applications refused	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Number of dwellings improved	..	..	..	13	7

Number of amenities provided in above.

Bath in Bathroom	Wash Basin	Hot Water Supply	Inside W.C.	Sink
19	18	18	20	14

HOUSING ACT 1957

New dwellings erected under the Corporation Housing Scheme during the year:—

New Houses Erected during 1970

(A) Total number of houses erected:

(1) By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	116
(2) By other Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	Nil
(3) By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	37

The above information has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor.

I.—Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year

(1) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected under the Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	291
Number inspected for Qualification Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	230
(2) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	18

II.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	164
--	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	Nil
(B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	164
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners	60
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	Nil
(C) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders:	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	1
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2
(D) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Closing Orders :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	2
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	Nil

HOUSING ACT 1957

Clearance Areas

Persons

Tynemouth (Thrift Street, No. 1) Clearance Order, 1970	
Surveyed Autumn 1969	
Order February 1970	
Confirmed June 1970	23
Private property 8	
Council property 0	

Tynemouth (Currell's Buildings, New York) C.P.O., 1970

Represented to Council 21/10/70

Private property	7	..	..	..	..	..	16
Council property	0						

HOUSING ACT 1969

Qualification Certificates

The introduction by the Housing Act 1969, of qualification certificates was an attempt to put the rents of controlled houses on a more realistic basis while bringing about the repair of houses which were deteriorating through lack of maintenance. There is no doubt that many owners of rented property could not find the money needed for proper upkeep. The new system of regulated tenancies, within which rents are reviewed from time to time, should operate to the benefit of both landlord and tenant.

When a landlord applies for a qualification certificate the Town Clerk notifies the Health Department and an inspector visits the property. If the dwelling has all the standard amenities, is fit for habitation and in good repair, a certificate is issued at once, so that the Rent Officer can start negotiations. If minor repairs are needed the owner is notified that a certificate will be issued on their completion. Refusal is recommended only if the house is unfit or lacks one or more of the standard amenities, i.e., bath or shower in a bathroom, washbasin, sink, hot and cold water supplies and a suitably situated W.C. In that case the owner is advised to re-apply with proposals for bringing the dwelling up to standard, making use of improvement grant facilities if he so wishes.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Return of Certificates Issued

Improvement Cases

No. of applications for Qualification Certificates under section 44(2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
No. of Certificates of Provisional Approval issued	..	..					38
No. of Qualification Certificates issued under section 46(3)							17

Standard amenities already provided

No. of applications for Qualification Certificates under section 44(1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	230
No. of Qualification Certificates issued under section 45(2) in respect of:—							
(i) dwellings with rateable value of £90 or more in Greater London or of £60 or more elsewhere							6
(ii) dwellings with rateable value of £60 to less than £90 in Greater London or of £40 to less than £60 elsewhere	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
(iii) dwellings with rateable value of less than £60 in Greater London or less than £40 elsewhere	..						10
No. of applications refused	..	..	..	..	..	..	34

Exemption for low-income tenants from section 54

No. of Certificates Issued under section 55
---	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 deal with the conditions under which foodstuffs are required to be kept before sale to the consumer. During inspections of food premises it was found necessary to inform 61 occupiers of premises of contraventions of the regulations which were promptly remedied.

The following table shows the matters dealt with.

Insanitary premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sinks for washing equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Sanitary conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Personal washing facilities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
First Aid equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Cleanliness and repair of premises and equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Accumulations of refuse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other matters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23

The standard of food hygiene continues to improve, albeit slowly in some cases. Knowledge about the nature and transmission of food poisoning is becoming more widespread among food workers, so that the requirements of the public health inspectors are better understood and even appreciated.

A list of food premises in the County Borough by type of business is given herewith.

Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Caterers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Chemists	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Fish Friers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Fruiterers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
General Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Licensed Victuallers (including off-licence premises)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Pork Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Supermarkets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total number of premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>852</u>

MILK SUPPLIES

The County Borough is included in an area under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas No. 2) Order 1953. This requires that all milk retailed in the Borough shall be either 'Pasteurised', 'Sterilised' or 'Ultra Heat treated' (which is bottled at the plant where heat-treated) or 'Untreated' (which must be from tuberculosis free herds and bottled on registered premises). All retailers of milk are licensed for a period of five years ending 31st December, 1970.

The production of milk at one farm in the Borough is supervised by Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture.

During the year 17 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle for examination to determine whether they complied with the standards laid down in the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963.

The following table shows the results of this sampling.

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Pasteurised ..	3	3	Nil
Sterilised ..	1	1	Nil
Untreated ..	13	13	Nil

The persons from whom the samples are taken are notified of the results and where a result is unsatisfactory an investigation is carried out to ascertain the cause.

For samples submitted for chemical analysis, see under "Food and Drugs".

In addition, four samples were taken for antibiotic residues.

ICE-CREAM

The Tynemouth Corporation Act, 1934, Section 151, requires that all persons manufacturing or selling ice-cream in the Borough and all premises used for the purpose must be registered with the Local Authority. There are six manufacturers and 315 retailers so registered. 6 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle for examination and grading.

It is suggested by the Ministry that over any six month period 50% of vendors' samples should fall into Grade 1; 80% into Grades 1 or 2; and not more than 20% into Grade 3; and none at all in Grade 4.

The graded results of the samples taken are as follows:—

<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>	<i>Total</i>
3	Nil	3	Nil	6

When samples fall into Grades 3 and 4 special visits are made to the premises concerned and methods of manufacture and storage examined and suggestions made. Further samples are taken at intervals until a satisfactory result is obtained.

The results of all samples were sent to the person from whom they were taken.

TYNEMOUTH CORPORATION ACTS, 1916-1934

Potted or Preserved Meat, Fish or other Food

The Tynemouth Corporation Act 1924, Section 49, requires that premises used for the manufacture of preserved food be registered with the Local Authority. 126 premises are registered for this purpose. Having been registered as suitable for the purpose the conduct of the business is controlled by the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970.

FOOD AND DRUGS

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1925-1958

- (1) Three Cream samples were examined for the presence of a preservative.
- (2) Thickening Substances. No evidence was found during the year of any addition of thickening substances to Cream.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929

There were no samples taken under this Act during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following table sets out details of samples found adulterated during the past five years.

Year	TOTAL SAMPLES			MILK SAMPLES		
	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated	Number Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
1966	173	10	5.7	58	—	0.00
1967	216	8	3.7	67	—	0.00
1968	166	7	4.2	64	—	0.00
1969	167	5	3.0	67	1	1.64
1970	144	11	7.0	96	Nil	0.00

Details of samples taken during 1969 are set out in Table I on page 44.

MILK SUPPLIES — BRUCELLA ABORTUS

During the year 8 samples of raw milk were taken for examination. All the samples were proved negative.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no private egg pasteurisation plants in Tynemouth County Borough.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the boundaries of Tynemouth County Borough Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1959

No samples were taken during the year under these regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1965

No samples were taken under these regulations during the year.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 and PUBLIC HEALTH
(PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1962**

235 samples were examined during the year and no cases of infringement of the regulations were discovered.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no Slaughterhouses in Tynemouth County Borough.

**THE MINERAL HYDROCARBONS IN FOOD
REGULATIONS, 1966**

No infringements were discovered during the year.

Samples take for Chemical Analysis

TABLE I

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal
Angel Delight	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asparagus Spread	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical Food	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cough Mixtures	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Curry (instant)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping ,Beef	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fever Mixture	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	10	7	3	1	2	36·0	33·3
Fish Products—Red Salmon	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dressed Crab	2	1	1	1	—	100	0·0
Foam Crystals	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit, mixed	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Salt	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Pops	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Instant Whip	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	5	5	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE I (Continued)

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Lecithin	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Topping	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Marzipan	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Meat Products:</i>							
Black Pudding	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Fillets in Jelly ..	3	1	2	1	1	100	50
Chopped Pork	1	1	—	1	—	100	—
Chopped Pork Roll	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Irish Stew	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Pies	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Pastes	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Minced Beef Loaf	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage Rolls (mini)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pasties	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pie Fillings	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pork—Cutlets	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
„ —Danish	1	1	—	1	—	100	—
„ —Stuffed Roll	4	2	2	2	—	100	0.0
Stewed Steak with Gravy	5	4	1	1	1	25.0	100
Milk	81	81	—	—	—	—	—
Milk (Channel Island)	19	19	—	—	—	—	—
„ (condensed, sweetened)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Pudding—Macaroni ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Olive Oil with Raspberry Vinegar	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper (white)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickles	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Preserves, fruit curd	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salad Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage—beef	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausagemeat	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage—Pork	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Drinks	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Spaghetti (Tomato and Cheese Sauce)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberries in heavy syrup	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffing	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suet, shredded—beef	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetener	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Puree	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetable Oil Shortening ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Worm Syrup	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast Extract	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast Tablets	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yoghurt	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	235	226	9	8	4	3.5	44

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

TABLE II

Sample No.	Article	Defect	Action
78	Fish Cakes	Only 31·1 % fish	Prosecution and fine.
111	Chopped Pork	66·6 % meat— decomposing	Stock withdrawn. None sold to public.
164	Stuffed Pork Roll	48·4 %	Production stopped temporarily, genuine sample later—178.
171	Dressed Crab	10 % filler	Follow-up genuine.
201	Pork	83 %·5 meat	Old stock, production finished.
221	Stewed Steak with Gravy	69·4 % meat	Result of complaint. Foreign produce— anufacturer notified.

Over the year many queries regarding the quality and wholesomeness of foodstuffs were dealt with, and in five cases legal action was taken. The prosecution was successful in each case and fines totalled £110.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Meat and Meat Products	6	15	2	5
Fish	1	1	3	1
Tinned Meat	2	19	1	1
Tinned Milk	—	—	—	7
Tinned Fish	—	—	—	18
Other Tinned Goods	—	13	—	21
Miscellaneous Groceries ..	—	16	—	15
TOTAL	12	6	0	12

FISH

A large number of fishing vessels operate from the port.

Fresh fish is landed at the Port of Tyne Authority's Fish Quay, and sea-frozen fish is landed at the Albert Edward Dock. The quality of fish landed has been well maintained.

The following figures showing the volume of trade in fish during the year have been kindly supplied by the Quaymaster, and the Ranger Fishing Co. Ltd.

Fresh Fish Landed at Fish Quay

White Fish	..	5,494 landings	314,057 cwts.
Herring	..	1,384 „	152,671 „

Frozen Fish Landed at Albert Edward Dock

White Fish	..	17 landings	64,160 cwts.
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SHELLFISH

The condition of shellfish coming into this town continued to receive attention; none was surrendered as unfit.

There were no samples taken during the year.

There are no layings within the area of this authority.

SWINE FEVER

There were no confirmed cases reported during the year.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

43 movement licences were issued during the year.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

Two licences were issued during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 AND 1968

Smoke Control Areas

In 1970, two further Smoke Control Areas No. 9 and 10 were brought into operation by the 1st August. They cover 364 acres and 712 dwellings. In all 1,141 acres and 3,203 dwellings were then covered by Smoke Control Orders.

There were only four private houses in No. 9 area but the total cost of works eligible for grant in respect of 274 private houses in No. 10 area was £13,780 and £9,970 has been paid out in grants, an average of approximately £36.4 per house. In addition, 184 Local Authority dwellings in No. 10 area were converted, the cost of works eligible for grant being £8,357 and the grant £5,850, or approximately £31.8 per house.

On the 6th March, 1970, Smoke Control Order No. 11 was made by the Council and confirmed by the Minister on the 10th July, 1970. It will come into operation on the 1st August, 1971.

This Order covers 116 acres and 982 dwellings.

Prior Approval to New Boiler Plant and Chimney Heights

Two applications for approval of chimney heights were received. Both were approved.

Smoke Observations

A total of 75 smoke observations were conducted during the year, and 8 visits were made to inspect boiler plant.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Results obtained from the Recording Apparatus in the Public Health Department are shown in Tables I and II.

During each period of 24 hours, about 70 cu. ft. of air from outside the building is drawn by means of a small electric pump, through a piece of white filter paper, and then through a bubbling tube, containing diluted hydrogen peroxide. Smoke particles are trapped on the filter paper and form a stain, which varies according to the amount of tarry and other combustible matter in the smoke suspended in the atmosphere.

The weight of material caught, is estimated by matching the stain with a scale of shades which has been previously calibrated. Sulphur Dioxide in the air, reacts with the Hydrogen Peroxide, to form dilute Sulphuric Acid, and the amount of this is estimated daily by titration with standard Alkali. From this the amount of Sulphur Dioxide is calculated.

Air Pollution Measurements — Volumetric Instrument

TABLE I

1970	SMOKE		SO ₂	
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Reading	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Reading
	Microgrammes per Cubic Metre			
JANUARY	258	956	178	635
FEBRUARY	185	326	138	284
MARCH	153	327	163	263
APRIL	102	210	107	221
MAY	69	126	76	122
JUNE	47	106	58	115
JULY	52	91	68	103
AUGUST	49	110	61	104
SEPTEMBER	92	256	100	252
OCTOBER	140	316	114	194
NOVEMBER	199	382	146	214
DECEMBER	188	387	168	302

Tynemouth County Borough Council is a member of the North-umberland and Durham Local Authorities Clean Air Committee.

The following table shows the yearly average readings over the last five years:—

TABLE II

Year ending	SMOKE	SO ₂
	Yearly Average in Microgrammes per cubic metre	
MARCH 1966	169	80
MARCH 1967	150	60
MARCH 1968	161	73
MARCH 1969	137	122
MARCH 1970	153	123

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The object of this Act is to control health welfare and safety conditions of workers in non-industrial employment.

18 accidents were reported during the year, all of which were investigated. A good proportion involved public house employees tripping over crates and fittings and slipping on wet floors. One of the worst accidents occurred in a butcher's shop where an employee amputated a finger while cutting chops on a band-saw.

A successful prosecution followed an apprentice grocer injuring his hand while cleaning a food slicing machine. Being under age, he should not have been allowed to clean dangerous machinery.

The following details were submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with the requirements of Section 60 of the Act, —

Table 'A': Registrations and General Inspections:

Class of premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total No. registered premises at the end of year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	8	211	29
Retail Shops	35	492	140
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	47	5
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ..	1	105	15
Fuel Storage Depots.. ..	—	2	—
TOTALS ..	46	857	189

Table 'B': Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises:

1,746.

Table 'C': Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace:

Class of Workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,421
Retail Shops	2,135
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	510
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	666
Canteens	27
Fuel Storage depots	26
Total	4,785
Total Males	1,811
Total Females	2,974

Table 'D': Exemptions: Nil.**Table 'E':** Prosecutions: Nil.**Table 'F':** Inspectors:

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (3) of the Act	7
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil

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